

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits comprising the following steps, not necessarily in the following order:

- providing a first conduit and a second conduit, each conduit comprising a wall of metal defining a bore having an open end for connection and being substantially lined by a plastic liner, the liner ending within the bore to leave a short unlined section at the open end of the conduit;

- arranging said first and second conduits with their ends abutting;

- welding said ends together to form a longer conduit;

- providing a tubular bridging member of corrosion-resistant material dimensioned to fit inside the lined conduits, the bridging member having a first sealing portion toward one end thereof and a second sealing portion toward the second end, said sealing portions being interconnected by an intermediate portion, the length of said intermediate portion being sufficient to bridge the unlined portions of the abutting first and second conduits while the first and second sealing portions overlap said liners within the first and second conduits respectively;

- with the first sealing portion of the bridging member located within the first conduit and overlapping the liner, expanding said first sealing portion radially so as to press the first sealing portion against the liner to form a first seal between the liner and the bridging member; and

- with the second sealing portion of the bridging member located within the second conduit and overlapping the liner of the second conduit, expanding said second sealing portion radially so as to press the second sealing portion against the liner to form a second seal between the liner and the bridging member, whereby the liners, the first and second seals and the bridging member form a continuous barrier between the interior bore of the lined conduits and the metal of the conduit walls, wherein the dimensions of the bridging member and the sequence of the method steps are such as to insure that there is space between the material of the bridging member and the inside of the abutting ends of the conduits during at least an initial pass of said welding step; and

at a time after said initial pass of said welding step, after introducing the bridging member at the location of the abutting ends but before expanding at least one of the first and second sealing portions, expanding said intermediate portion of the bridging member radially so as to substantially eliminate any gap between the bridging member and the inside of the abutting ends of the conduits;

whereby there is produced a plastic-lined conduit for use in offshore oil and gas operations capable of withstanding corrosion and elevated temperatures and pressure.

2. **(Original)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ends of the lined conduits are brought together before the bridging member is introduced to the said conduits at the location of the abutting ends.

3. **(Previously Presented)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein, after at least an initial pass of welding has been performed between said conduits, the bridging member is installed via the said second conduit and subsequently expanded to form a seal between the lining of each said conduit and the bridging member.

4. **(Previously Presented)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bridging member is located adjacent the abutting ends of the conduits prior to starting said welding step, the outer diameter of the bridging member being sufficient to leave a substantial gap between said conduit bore at said short unlined section and said bridging member.

5. **(Original)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein at a time before the ends of the first and second conduits are brought together the bridging member is fitted to the first lined conduit and the first sealing portion is expanded to form said first seal, with said second sealing portion and part of the intermediate portion remaining outside the first conduit.

6. **(Cancelled)**

7. **(Previously Presented)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein the expanding of said intermediate portion is

performed prior to expanding the first and second sealing portions, to allow escape of any fluid trapped in said gap.

8. **(Previously Presented)** A method of joining plastic-lined conduits as claimed in claim 1, wherein the expanding of any of said intermediate portion and first and second sealing portions is performed concurrently with subsequent passes of welding.

9. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying, comprising the joining of first and second conduits by the repetition of the sequence of steps as claimed in claim 1 to produce a continuous pipeline, each conduit being a section of pipeline added in turn to the pipeline being laid.

10. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 9, wherein said first conduit is the pipe section joined already to the pipeline and the second conduit becomes the first conduit after the second conduit has been interconnected with the first conduit.

11. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 9, wherein said first conduit is the one being added to said pipeline and the second conduit becomes the first conduit after interconnection.

12. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 9, wherein each said section is less than 100m long.

13. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 9, wherein the joining of the conduits is performed while the first and second conduits are substantially horizontal, the assembled pipeline being bent first upwardly and then downwardly for entry into the sea.

14. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 9, wherein the joining of the conduits is performed while the first and second conduits are inclined at an angle for entry into the sea.

15. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 14, wherein the method is performed upon a J-Lay vessel and the expanding of the sealing portions of the bridging member is carried out by a swaging device mounted in the head of said tower.

16. **(Original)** A method of offshore pipeline fabrication and laying as claimed in claim 13, wherein the bridging member is introduced at the location of the abutting ends after the first and second conduits have been brought together.

17-37 **(Cancelled)**

38. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein said tubular bridging member comprises a unitary piece of material.

39. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 38 wherein said material comprises a corrosion-resistant metal.

40. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said unlined sections of said first and second conduits have no apertures through said wall or metal prior to or after said plastic-lined conduits are produced.

41. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said bridging member has a substantially uniform wall thickness prior to expansion.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the expanding of the bridging member forces said intermediate portion into said gap between said plastic liners of said first and second conduits.